

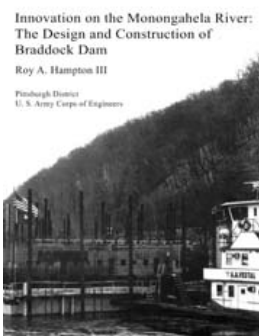
Hard copy books available in limited quantities:



Working in the Dry: Cofferdams, In-River Construction, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, by Patrick O'Bannon, Gray & Pape, Inc.

Excerpt from Preface by Conrad Weiser, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for the book:

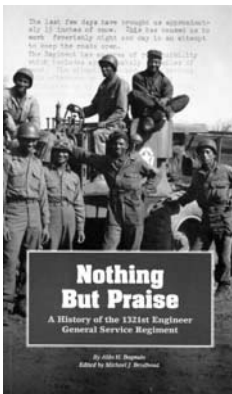
The historic importance of Pittsburgh's regional industries to iron, steel, glass, coke and coal production, and their role in national development and victory in two world wars is well recognized. What is not so well recognized, however, is the vital dependence of these industries upon the river navigation system. Pittsburgh engineers have had more experience with locks and dams than any other Corps of Engineers district.



Innovation on the Monongahela River: The Design and Construction of Braddock Dam, by Roy A. Hampton, III.

Excerpt from Preface by Conrad Weiser, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for the book:

Army engineers in Pittsburgh initially undertook open channel projects on the upper Ohio River, but soon after the Civil War were planning and constructing locks and dams on the Ohio and Monongahela rivers. By the early 20th century their lock and dam facilities provided slackwater navigation on the entire Upper Ohio, the Monongahela and the lower Allegheny rivers. In this initial period of slackwater navigation improvements, lock and dam engineering was characterized by innovation and experimentation in new designs, as well as adaptation of others' designs.



Nothing But Praise – A History of the 1321st Engineer General Service Regiment, by Aldo H. Bagnulo, Edited by Michael J. Brodhead.

Excerpt from Foreword by Chief of Engineers Lt. Gen. R.L. Van Antwerp:

Over the course of World War II, the U.S. Army deployed 325,000 engineers to the European Theater of Operations. Among the units that saw action in Europe were fifty-four engineer general service regiments. These heavily equipped units, which were attached to field armies or corps headquarters, performed general construction, road maintenance, or bridge work on the main routes of communication. During the war, the Army established seventy-nine such regiments, and in keeping with the policy at the time, engineers were segregated into predominantly white or African American units. Twenty-nine of the regiments were composed entirely of white soldiers, while the remaining fifty were African American. The 1321st Engineer General Service Regiment was one of those African American units.

Supplies are limited and not guaranteed. Requests for **single copies** of the above books will be on a first-come first-served basis. To request a book call the Public Affairs Office at 412-395-7500; or email us at lrp.webinquiries@usace.army.mil; or write to us at: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs Office, 1000 Liberty Ave, Pittsburgh, PA 15222.